

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application. All claims currently being amended are shown with deleted text struckthrough or double bracketed and new text underlined. Additionally, the status of each claim is indicated in parenthetical expression following the claim number.

Claims 6, 8, 9, 13-19, 21, 22 and 26-29 are pending in this application.

Claims 13, 15 and 16 are being amended.

Claims 19, 21-22, 24, and 26-29 have been allowed.

Claims 1-5, 7, 10-12, 20, and 25 have previously been cancelled.

Claim 14 is being cancelled by this amendment.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

~~1-5.~~ (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) A method for improving network performance in a network having a slotted link architecture, the method comprising:

assigning a time slot within a network frame to each device in the network;

providing an unassigned time slot within each network frame;

performing a clear channel assessment at a first device, taking into account the first device's designated transmission time slot within a network frame with respect to those of other network devices; and

transmitting data during the unassigned time slot responsive to the clear channel assessment.

~~7.~~ (Cancelled)

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6 wherein the clear channel assessment comprises waiting for the expiration of a time period that is the product of a predetermined clear channel waiting time and a numerical representation of the first device's designated transmission time slot within the communication channel.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the predetermined clear channel waiting time is designated by a network master device upon a connection thereto by the first device.

~~10-12. (Cancelled)~~

13. (~~Currently~~ Amended) A method comprising negotiating a transmission time in a time division multiplexed communication channel independent of a need to transmit asynchronous data within idle times of a transmission frame period, wherein transmissions of asynchronous data within the idle times are scheduled by devices utilizing the communication channel according to a clear channel assessment time and transmission characteristics of other devices transmitting within the channel.

~~14. (Cancelled)~~

15. (~~Currently~~ Amended) The method of claim 14 13 wherein the transmission characteristics comprise designated transmission time slots within the transmission frame period.

16. (~~Currently~~ Amended) A method comprising accommodating asynchronous data transmissions within a synchronized network, in which inter-node communications are organized into frames of time periods by permitting such asynchronous communications within otherwise idle times within those frames having unused idle

times that occur upon completion of all regularly scheduled transmissions within such frames, wherein such unused idle times are shared by utilizing clear channel assessment by nodes within the network.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 wherein use of the idle times takes into account a transmitting node's designated transmission time within a particular frame with respect to transmission times of other nodes of the network.

18. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein the asynchronous data transmissions are self-organized and/or self-synchronized by nodes of the network without direct scheduling assistance from a network master.

19. (Previously Presented) A method, comprising:
allocating, for each of a number of clients of a computer network, a designated transmission time slot within each network frame period of a communication channel of the computer network;

establishing a common clear channel waiting time to be used by each of the clients of the computer network;

upon detecting an idle time at an end of a network frame period, those of the clients of the computer network having data to transmit sharing the idle time for transmissions of data according to a sharing plan that takes into account the common clear channel waiting time; wherein the sharing plan comprises those of the clients of the computer network having data to transmit each waiting a time $T_{idle} = T_{CCA} * C$ before transmitting a packet within the idle time, where T_{CCA} is the common clear channel waiting time, and C is a difference between a client's designated transmission time slot and a transmission time slot of a last client to transmit within the channel.

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein those of the clients of the computer network having data to transmit, transmit only one packet in the idle time.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21 wherein those of the clients of the computer network having data to transmit take turns transmitting asynchronous data over the channel in the idle time.

~~23. (Cancelled)~~

24. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein those of the clients of the computer network having data to transmit take turns transmitting low priority data over the channel in the idle time.

~~25. (Cancelled)~~

26. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the sharing plan further takes into account each respective client's designated transmission time slot within network frame periods.

27. (Original) The method of claim 26, further comprising one of the clients of the computer network requesting a new designated transmission time slot earlier in each network frame period than a current designated transmission time slot of that client in order to have a better chance of making use of the idle time.

28. (Previously Presented) A method, comprising:
allocating, for each of a number of clients of a computer network, a designated transmission time slot within each network frame period of a communication channel of

the computer network;

establishing a common clear channel waiting time to be used by each of the clients of the computer network;

detecting an idle time at an end of a network frame period; and

a first one of the clients of the computer network transmitting a packet in the idle time after waiting a time $T_{idle} = T_{CCA} * C$, where T_{CCA} is the common clear channel waiting time, and C is a difference between the first client's designated transmission time slot and a transmission time slot of a last client to transmit within the channel.

29. (Original) The method of claim 28, further comprising the first client reprogramming its $T_{idle} = T_{CCA} * N$, where N is the total number of devices in the computer network.
